

# HVAC BOARD VOTES SUBWAY CONTRACTS; BACKS DOWN AGAIN

## Governor's Prodding Re- called as Long Pending Matters Pass Committee.

# CONTRACTS MOVED UP

## 14th Street Route Extension Included in Favorable Action of Board.

# CONSIDERATION FRIDAY

## Speed on Ashland Place Link Requested—Put Up to Transit Commission.

The Board of Estimate, sitting as the committee of the whole yesterday, continued its right about face policy on transit matters, following the suggestion that Gov. Miller might be forced to take "drastic action." Mayor Hylan and his colleagues voted to re-nort to the Board of Estimate for consideration on Friday several subway contracts. Formerly they simply let the communications of the Transit Commission sleep peacefully.

The most important contract to be reported was that of the Joslin Construction Company for the extension of the Eastern District-Fourteenth street subway from Meserole street to White street in Brooklyn. It is for \$1,149,196.10 and includes an incline, which is planned to lead up to an elevated extension, the building of which is now being opposed by the Mayor and his colleagues, although the former once gave his approval to the plan. Also reported out was a contract with James S. Brown for \$207,722.75 for station finish on the Fourteenth street line.

Other proposed contracts reported out for consideration on Friday were:

- With the Holbrook, Cabot, Rollins Corporation for \$475,000 for the construction of a new entrance to the 163rd street station of the Broadway subway.

**New Borough Hall Entrance.**  
With Charles J. Adams & Sons, Inc., for \$14,452 for the construction of an aisle of safety entrance to the Seventh avenue subway at Brooklyn Borough Hall.

With the Bethlehem Steel Company for \$37,350 for track material for construction in the Jerome avenue yards.

With George Cohen & Co. for \$87,067 for the construction of a passageway at Union Square connecting the Fourth street and the Broadway B. R. T. subways.

As he saw favorable opportunity Mayor Hylan remarked:

"The State Transit Commission has been in office going on two years and it hasn't done a darn thing yet."

"You're quite mistaken," replied G. W. Kullam, representing the commission. "I celebrated its first birthday last week."

Herbert L. Carpenter, representing central Brooklyn civic organizations, wanted more speed on the link between the new station and the old one at the Fourth avenue subway at Ashland place.

He said John H. Delaney, the old Transit Construction Commissioner, had been legislated out of office just as he had been completely out of the picture by the B. R. T. on a plan. "I agree," he said, "but nothing had been done and patrons of the Fulton street line were going without their express service."

Borough President Riegelmann said the B. R. T. had held the proposition for five years because it was collecting many more nickels than under the proposed new arrangement.

A resolution was passed asking the Transit Commission to see if it could not get the B. R. T.'s assent to carrying out the plans completed nine months ago.

**Better Service Order.**  
Orders for betterment of Interborough subway service, particularly in non-rush and near-rush hours, probably will be made public by the Transit Commission within forty-eight hours.

In character they will be drastic and sweeping, but it is probable that they will not be opposed but will have the assent of the Transit Commission.

Frank Hedley, president and general manager, and James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the Interborough, said the private car service yesterday with Transit Commissioner George M. Aheny and Leroy T. Harkness. They were believed to be putting the finishing touches upon the proposed improved train schedules.

When the commission yesterday resumed its hearing on the valuations of Interborough properties a single item of \$2,600,000 was topped off voluntarily by the company's lawyers, and other items were brought under the fire of Clarence J. Shearn, chief counsel to the commission. Under his assault the original asking price of \$7,000,000, which was the figure originally proposed, was practically confirmed yesterday. Mr. Quackenbush admitted such a further assessment of security holders "had been talked about" and from a source close to the security holders, who probably will be responsible for putting on the new capital, it was learned such an arrangement is being made, although it has not been consummated.

**Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurant.**  
Advertising will be found on Page 12—Ad.

# Mauretania Smashes Another Speed Record

THE Cunarder Mauretania, fastest liner in the world, added a sprig to her laurels yesterday by creating a new record between Sandy Hook and Cherbourg, covering 3,242 nautical miles in 5 days 8 hours and 54 minutes, at an average of 25.14 knots.

She has held undisputed for many years the record on the Queens-town route of 4 days 10 hours and 41 minutes, at an average of 26.06 knots. The best previous record between Sandy Hook and Cherbourg was 5 days and 16 hours, held jointly by the North German Lloyd liners Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and Kronprinzessin Cecilie, made respectively in 1908 and 1909.

# HERE WITH FORTUNE OF JUNGLE DIAMONDS

## La Varre, Back From New Gem Fields in British Guiana, Sees Rival of Kimberley.

# PROSPECTORS IN BIG RUSH

## White, Green, Black, Yellow, Pink and Blue Among Spec- imens in 500 Carat Lot.

William J. La Varre of New York and Washington, who explored the Amazon valley for Harvard in 1916 and then discovered that the jungle of British Guiana "was carpeted with diamonds," returned yesterday from his latest prospecting there by the Lamport & Holt liner Vauban with 500 carats of rough diamonds, mostly small, the value of which will be decided to-day at the United States Appraisers Stores.

Mr. La Varre is young and more enthusiastic than ever over the possibilities of the jungle diamond fields. When he got back from British Guiana last year he brought the biggest diamond that ever has come here from South America, a thirty carat gem that helped to heighten interest in the British Guiana fields.

Other adventurers than Americans are flocking to Georgetown, chief port of British Guiana and its capital, and it suggested another Klondike rush to some observers.

Mr. La Varre said that every British steamship that arrived while he was there brought in eight or ten prospectors, all bound for the jungle diamond areas. He calls them "alluvial diamonds," meaning that they are deposited in the jungle earth by rushing water.

The big diamond he found, like the rest, is a lump of pure carbon, which the "terrible heat of eroded lava crystallized carbon formations." The diamonds are of varying colors, white, pink, blue, yellow, green and black.

Reports that the diamond areas would rival those of Kimberley, assisted in attracting the adventurers. "Just now," Mr. La Varre said, "there are about 1,500 negroes searching for diamonds in the creek beds and along the banks of the Mazaruni River. They usually test the stones with their strong teeth. They reject anything that they can crunch."

The diamond resists their efforts and they put it aside. All of them are not lucky, but many are. Frequently the fortunate ones come down the river to Georgetown and dispose of quantities of rough diamonds worth from \$4,000 to \$5,000. Then they try to buy out the town.

Mr. La Varre said the black men were not aggressive and life among them was perfectly safe, but that fever, jungle insects and snakes were to be taken into consideration, also the dangerous rapids that were to be crossed to get to the diamond areas.

The diamond fever has attracted men from all parts of the world to British Guiana, including old prospectors from California and South Africa and a large number of speculative diamond dealers from Amsterdam, Holland.

On his previous quest Mr. La Varre had collected a large number of reptiles, monkeys and birds for the National Zoological Park in Washington. His latest explorations were solely for diamonds, and he was found in British Guiana within three months backed by a syndicate that believes there is a lot of money in the venture.

# SON OF HOTEL KEEPER KILLED BY VERONAL

## Worden Kelly Stricken and Succumbs in Hospital.

Worden Kelly, 32 years old, son of Mrs. Ann Kelly, proprietor of the old Worden House in Saratoga Springs, known to hundreds of politicians and racing men, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital from an overdose of veronal.

He had been employed for five or six weeks at the Herald Square Hotel, but had left, and at the time of his death was found in a small river front hotel patronized mainly by swifaring men at 55 Whitehall street. He was found in his room in a serious condition on Sunday morning and was taken to Bellevue.

The management of the Whitehall street hotel said he was taken to them, and information would be given out at the Herald Square Hotel.

# GERMAN STRAW HATS IN

## 50,000 in Shipment and More May Follow.

The United American linen Panhandle State, which will be the President Monroe on April 1, instead of \$7,000,000, which was the figure originally proposed, was practically confirmed yesterday. Mr. Quackenbush admitted such a further assessment of security holders "had been talked about" and from a source close to the security holders, who probably will be responsible for putting on the new capital, it was learned such an arrangement is being made, although it has not been consummated.

# BERLIN-MOSCOW AIR SERVICE.

Moscow, May 1.—A triweekly airplane service has been inaugurated between Berlin and Moscow. The first airplane engaged in this service arrived here today.

# EXPERTS IN OIL SEE GOVERNMENT LOSER IN SINCLAIR LEASE

## Estimate Average Amount of Royalty Production Below 25 Per Cent.

# CALLED BAD BUSINESS

## Lessee Company's Head to Be Asked for Stock Spec- ulation Data.

# HUNT WALL STREET LEAK

## Smoot Committee Requests In- terior Department Records —Text of Lease.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.  
Washington, D. C., May 1.

Sensors who are sponsoring the investigation of the lease of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve in Wyoming to the Mammoth Oil Company charge that an erroneous impression was given to the public in recent statements issued by the Navy and Interior departments regarding the amount of royalty the Government is to get by the terms of the contract.

Sensor La Follette (Wis.) and Senator Kendrick (Wyo.), who have been studying the terms of the lease, believe the Government has been dragged into a poor business deal, regardless of the question whether the navy's oil reserves should have been leased to private companies under any conditions.

THE NEW YORK HERALD has obtained a copy of the lease signed on behalf of the Mammoth Oil Company by H. P. Sinclair president, and on behalf of the United States by Secretary Fall, who acted also for Secretary of the Navy Denby.

# Range of Royalties.

This lease shows that the royalties start at 12 1/2 per cent. and range upward to 50 per cent., according to the average daily production of each oil well that may be sunk.

Oil experts have been going over this lease at the request of Senator La Follette, author of the resolution of investigation, and it is said they have expressed the view that the average amount of royalty oil which the Government would receive under the contract would be less than 25 per cent.

Sensor La Follette also conferred today with members of the American Conservation Association, Clifford Fitch of its organization. The question of starting injunction proceedings to prevent carrying out of the lease of the Teapot Dome was discussed. Senator Smoot was not selected the subcommittee to make the investigation, but it is the ranking Republicans and Democrats in the Senate. The committee will be asked to serve.

# Will Ask Sinclair for Records.

Mr. Sinclair will be asked to submit all records of all stock and stock transactions just after the signing of the lease and before it was publicly made known. It is the determination of the committee to learn if possible if there was a leak in Wall Street between April 7, when the lease was signed, and April 24, when it was publicly announced, by which certain persons are said to have made a large profit.

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# Get This Fact Fixed in Your Mind, Mr. Congressman.

The President and all the leaders of the Republican party know that the party is pledged to a policy of economy and retrenchment.

The President and all the leaders of the Republican party know that this pledge cannot be kept if the Treasury is looted by the Republican party to the tune of five billions of dollars for the bonus—five thousand millions of dollars.

No party can live that does not keep faith with the people; no party should live that welves on its pledges. —Editorial.

# COCHRAN SETTLES WALSKA'S ALIMONY

## Wealthy Carpet Maker and Opera Singer Are to Be Divorced in France.

# DETAILS BEING SETTLED

## Alvin Untermyer and Dudley Field Malone Go Abroad to Act for Clients.

Attorneys for Alexander Smith Cochran, who used to be widely known as "the richest bachelor in America," and his wife, Mme. Ganna Walska, the singer, said last night that their affairs so far as property rights are concerned have been settled satisfactorily. It was reported also that the Cochrans, whose marital troubles have been aired for several months, have agreed to seek a divorce in Paris, but this was not confirmed by the lawyers.

It is very definitely understood by friends of Mr. Cochran and his wife, however, that they contemplate such a step. The attorneys for both sides, Alvin Untermyer for Mr. Cochran and Dudley Field Malone for Mme. Walska, are sailing to-day on the Aquitania to arrange the details of the settlement. It is understood that the divorce action will begin as soon as the attorneys arrive and the settlement is concluded. Both have legal residences in Paris and the matter of a divorce would not be difficult for arrangement by lawyers familiar with the French law.

The statement issued by the lawyers last night said:

"The matters between Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Smith Cochran, including all questions as to their respective property rights, have been adjusted in a manner satisfactory to both parties. Alvin Untermyer and Dudley Field Malone, representing respectively Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, are sailing to-morrow on the Aquitania to settle the necessary details abroad."

Mr. Cochran and Mme. Walska, who was the widow of Dr. Joseph Frankel of New York and previously the wife of a Russian army officer, were married in September, 1920, after they had been introduced on shipboard by Harold F. McCormick of Chicago. Mr. Cochran, who inherited the large fortune of the Yonkers carpet and rug manufacturing family, did not fail to win the wife's affections for an operatic career and their disagreement is said to have resulted from this fact.

Mme. Walska was announced to sing the title role in "Zaza" with the Chicago Opera Company, but differences with Miss Mary Garden resulted in her leaving the company.

**WIFE TAKES POISON  
AFTER SPAT IN CAFE**  
Mrs. Helen Tombes, who lives in Hotel Plandiers, in West Forty-seventh street, with her husband, Andre, a song writer and actor, went with him late last night to the Palais Royal Cafe, at Forty-eighth street and Broadway. After they had been sitting there for some time Tombes crossed the dance floor and began talking to another woman. His wife followed and after an argument slapped him.

Mrs. Tombes then ran from the restaurant and returned to the hotel. Half an hour later the elevator man heard groans and found Mrs. Tombes lying in a pool of blood on the floor of the elevator. He called the police and they found her dead. The police found a note which said, "I leave everything to my mother."

West Forty-seventh street station sent the woman to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said her condition was serious. Her husband was notified, but, according to the police, said he was too busy to go to the hospital.

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# Tapestry Firm's \$54,000 in Assets Visionary, Guarantors Say in Suit

The Continental Guaranty Corporation of 245 Madison avenue began suit to recover the \$54,000 from Mitchell Samuels and Percy W. French, individually and as members of the firm of P. W. French & Co., 4 East Fifty-sixth street.

It is alleged that on January 18 last the defendant furnished the plaintiff with a financial statement showing it to be a solvent partnership worth \$4,531,876, with liabilities of \$1,774,874 and total assets of \$6,306,750 as of October 31, 1921. Believing the representations made in the statements to be true, it is alleged that the plaintiff on February 7 entered into a contract with the defendant and purchased various acceptances.

One of these, it is asserted, was for \$45,000, alleged to be due from Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice of the Carleton House for an extraordinary sixteen

century Gothic tapestry. Another account for \$18,000 was alleged, according to the summons and complaint, by the defendant to have been due from George D. Pratt of Glen Cove, L. I., for a sixteenth century tapestry. There was an account for \$25,000 alleged to be due from Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia and another for \$20,000 from William H. Crocker of Burlington, Cal.

The plaintiff corporation alleges it paid \$34,000 on the accounts and that all of the statements of the financial condition of the defendant were false. Some of the accounts were not in existence, it is claimed; others had already been collected.

The schedule of accounts receivable by the defendant was \$1,802,754, it is asserted, and the merchandise account was given as \$3,500,894. An attachment against all property of the defendant was asked.

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# PRESIDENT REFUSES FLATLY TO APPROVE CASH BONUS PLANS

## Two Senators Warn Fi- nance Committee After White House Visit.

# M'CUMBER PLUGS ON

## Group to Construct Bill That Will Be Fought by Colleagues.

# OPPOSITION IS GAINING

## Harding Declines Even to Of- fer Suggestions, Believing Feasible Plan Lacking.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.  
Washington, D. C., May 1.

Independent efforts to win the approval of President Harding of the bonus paid on the public Treasury have completely failed.

Members of the Senate Finance Committee who to-morrow will actively enter on the construction of a bonus bill designed solely to satisfy the American Legion know of the President's position in advance of the venture.

Information regarding the attitude at the White House has been obtained directly by two Senators who desired to set at rest conflicting reports regarding it. These Senators naturally communicated the result of their personal investigation to members of the Finance Committee intent on winning the votes of ex-service men by putting through a bonus bill that seems inevitably destined to rejection by the President should the Senate put it through.

# Bonus Senators Persistent.

The effect of the reflection of the White House position has been to complicate further the middle over the effort to impose \$5,000,000,000 of additional taxation on the people and cause bonus Senators to take another look. It has not discouraged them from proceeding with their program of having the Finance Committee frame a bill as soon as the organizations representing the ex-service men ambitions to commercialize their patriotism appear.

The bonus bill therefore will be written by Chairman McCumber (candidate for reelection) and his associates on the committee. Just what kind of a bill it will be is another matter. While Mr. McCumber and his associates are trying to make up their minds many Republican Senators do not hesitate to indicate their conversion to the opinions of the President and Secretary Mellon and to make it clear they will vote against overriding the Presidential veto even should the Senate sanction the raid in the first instance.

The strongest single influence with these Senators is the belief that greater damage would be wrought to party interests by repudiation of the President's leadership than in serving the irregular forces. In an interview said the President would establish the Republic of Munster.

**DUBLIN, May 1 (Associated Press).—**Rory O'Connor, head of the irregular army group, said to-night that some of the signers of the statement held after he had considered the details of the plans set forth in the agreement.

Irish Republican army irregulars to-night seized the well known Kildare Street Club and the large building in Westmoreland street occupied by the Post Authority.

The building commands the O'Connell Bridge and Sackville street. The raiders smashed the windows, which were then barricaded with furniture and sandbags. Rory O'Connor, head of the irregular forces, in an interview said the buildings had not been seized with any specific object, but merely because he needed accommodations.

Senator de Valera to-night made a detailed explanation of his attitude at the peace conference last week, in which he called the proposal made by Michael Collins for a plebiscite on the question of acceptance or rejection of the treaty one for "Stone Age machinery."

Mr. de Valera in his explanation dealt first with his objection to an election or a plebiscite, except for all Ireland. He renewed his objection to the existing

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# Adherence to Party Pledge.

He is declared to have asked his Senatorial colleagues how the party pledge can be kept if the Congress imposes further burdens of taxation on the people who are already protesting against those collected to pay inadequately the operating expenses of the Government. The Senator admitted that he did not attempt to solve the problem.

The result of the recent conferences between the President and Senators seeking counsel on the bonus has been to confirm the growing impression that the President does not now look with favor on any legislative undertaking to pay a bonus to able bodied ex-service men.

The interpretation of the Presidential view is not, however, wholly correct.

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# British and Dutch to Get Russian Oil Grants

GENOA, May 1 (Associated Press).—Among interesting reports in circulation to-night, is one to the effect that English and Dutch companies have signed an agreement with the Soviet delegates on oil concessions in Russia.

In a recent statement by Soviet representatives it was said the Moscow Government would not return the rich Baku oil wells to former concessionaires, as they were reserved for state exploitation, but that concessions in new districts would be given foreign interests. The Standard Oil, the Anglo-Persian and the Dutch-Shell group, controlled by British capital, have been seeking new concessions.

# RUSSIA MUST EARN OWN CREDIT-HUGHES

## Tells Peace Society Recon- struction Should Precede Recognition by U. S.

# SOVIET METHODS A BAR

## America Anxious to Give Aid When Nation's 'House Is Put in Order.'

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The American Government stands unshaken in its determination that Russia must put her own house in order before she can expect political recognition by the United States.

Making his first statement of policy regarding Russian affairs since the subject came to the fore at Genoa, Secretary Hughes to-day told a delegation of women at the State Department that before any outside Power could resume full relations with Russia she must herself adopt a policy of sound internal reconstruction. He added that the American people were anxious to do all they could, but would not attempt to extend credit where there was no sound basis for credit.

No particular form of government was cited as desirable or undesirable by the Secretary, nor did he mention any of the developments which have influenced the fortunes of the Soviet since the Genoa conference began. It is the delegation to which the Secretary addressed his pronouncement represented the International League for Peace and Freedom and had brought to the State Department a petition for full political recognition of the Soviet regime.

Secretary Hughes's reply follows: "It is hardly necessary to refer to the concern that we all feel with respect to the welfare of the people of Russia. Our interest in the people of Russia has been manifested in the most unmistakable manner and I do not think that it requires any statement at this time to indicate how anxious we are for the full restoration of the economic power of the Russian people and for their well-being in every way."

"There is no disposition to interfere with the Russian people in working out their own destiny. There is no desire to interfere in their internal affairs. The principle that is involved is one that we cherish here. Its application has been somewhat complicated by the organized efforts on the part of the Soviet regime to interfere in the domestic affairs of other peoples."

"With respect to intercourse, it is quite evident that you are under a serious misapprehension. There are no legal obstacles to trade with Russia. The obstacles, however, are of a political nature and are due to the situation in Russia, which is in the control of those who dominate the affairs of Russia. Some time ago I pointed out the essential conditions for a return to productivity in Russia. That was not a formula, that was not an artificial conception, that was simply a statement of fact."

"Russia needs, however, it is idle to expect credit unless there is a basis for credit. That basis for credit cannot be supplied from the outside. That basis for credit has got to be supplied inside of Russia."

"Political recognition follows the establishment of a sound basis for intercourse. Political recognition is dependent upon the efforts of a government that is competent to discharge its international obligations. This whole matter is in the control of those who dominate the affairs of Russia. We are most desirous to do what we can to aid in Russia's recuperation, but they must establish the basis for such recuperation."

# OSER, WORRIED, HAS NO NEWS FROM FIANCEE

## Insists There Is No Question of Break in Engagement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Genoa, May 1.—Mr. Oser is fearfully upset by the fact that he has not news from Mathilde McCormick, his fiancée, or any members of the McCormick or Rockefeller families, and although he insists that there is no question of a break in the engagement, his friends in Zurich believe that Rockefeller, the girl's relative, is trying to win Mathilde's consent to cancel her decision to marry Oser. Such balances believe that Mathilde is not receiving his letters because she is traveling in Virginia, staying at remote farms where communication is difficult.

According to a private dispatch from a mutual friend in Virginia, Oser has learned that Mathilde is returning to Chicago in a few weeks via Hot Springs, and that probably she will not come to Switzerland before June. Although in the last message he received from her she promised to join him in Zurich early this month, Oser is spending most of his time at the love nest he is preparing on the shores of Lake Lemano for his American sweetheart, visiting Zurich only occasionally.

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# ALLIES SELECT TAFT TO PICK ARBITRATOR ON DEBTS OF RUSSIA